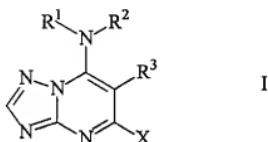


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Previously Presented) A compound of the formula I,



where:

R¹, R² are hydrogen, C₁-C₁₀-alkyl, C₂-C₁₀-alkenyl, C₂-C₁₀- alkynyl, C₁-C₁₀-haloalkyl, C₃ C₈-cycloalkyl, phenyl, naphthyl; or

5- or 6-membered saturated, unsaturated or aromatic heterocycll which contains one to four nitrogen atoms or one to three nitrogen atoms and one sulfur or oxygen atom; or

R¹ and R² together with the bridging nitrogen atom can form a 5- or 6-membered ring which contains one to four nitrogen atoms or one to three nitrogen atoms and one sulfur or oxygen atom;

if R¹ and R² are not hydrogen they can, independently of one another, be partially or fully halogenated and/or may carry one to three radicals from the group R^a

R^a is cyano, nitro, hydroxyl, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆- haloalkyl, C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, C₁-C₆- haloalkoxy, C₁-C₆-alkylthio, C₁-C₆-alkylamino, di-C₁-C₆-alkylamino, C₂-C₆-alkenyl, C₂-C₆- alkenyloxy, C₂-C₆-alkynyl, C₃-C₆-alkynyoxy and unhalogenated or halogenated oxy-C₁-C₄-

alkyleneoxy;

where these aliphatic, or alicyclic, groups for their part may be partially or fully halogenated or may carry one to three groups R^b:

R^b is halogen, cyano, nitro, hydroxyl, mercapto, amino, carboxyl, aminocarbonyl, aminothiocarbonyl, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyloxy, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, alkylthio, alkylamino, dialkylamino, formyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkylsulfoxyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, alkylaminothiocarbonyl, dialkylaminothiocarbonyl, where the alkyl groups in these radicals contain 1 to 6 carbon atoms and the alkenyl or alkynyl groups mentioned in these radicals contain 2 to 8 carbon atoms;

and/or one to three of the following radicals:

cycloalkyl, cycloalkoxy, heterocyclyl, heterocyclyloxy, where the cyclic systems contain 3 to 10 ring members; aryl, aryloxy, arylthio, aryl-C₁-C₆-alkoxy, aryl-C₁-C₆-alkyl, hetaryl, hetaryloxy, hetarylthio, where the aryl radicals preferably contain 6 to 10 ring members, the hetaryl radicals contain 5 or 6 ring members, where the cyclic systems may be partially or fully halogenated or may be substituted by alkyl or haloalkyl groups;

R³ is C₃-C₁₄-cycloalkyl or C₆-C₁₄-bicycloalkyl, where R³ may be unsubstituted or partially or fully halogenated and/or may carry one to three radicals from the group R^a; and

X is C₁-C₆-alkyl;

or a salt thereof.

2. (Previously Presented) A compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1 where:

R¹,R² are hydrogen, C₁-C₁₀-alkyl, C₂-C₁₀-alkenyl, C₂-C₁₀-alkynyl, C₁-C₁₀-haloalkyl, C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl, phenyl, naphthyl; or

5- or 6-membered saturated, unsaturated or aromatic heterocycl which contains one to four nitrogen atoms or one to three nitrogen atoms and one sulfur or oxygen atom; or

R¹ and R² together with the bridging nitrogen atom can form a 5- or 6-membered ring which contains one to four nitrogen atoms or one to three nitrogen atoms and one sulfur or oxygen atom;

if R¹ and R² are not hydrogen they can, independently of one another, be partially or fully halogenated and/or may carry one to three radicals from the group R⁴

R⁸ is cyano, nitro, hydroxyl, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆- haloalkyl, C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, C₁-C₆-haloalkoxy, C₁-C₆-alkylthio, C₁-C₆-alkylamino, di-C₁-C₆-alkylamino, C₂-C₆-alkenyl, C₂-C₆-alkenoxy, C₂-C₆-alkynyl, C₃-C₆-alkynyoxy and unhalogenated or halogenated oxy-C₁-C₄-alkyleneoxy;

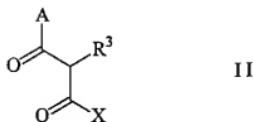
R³ is C₃-C₁₄-cycloalkyl or C₆-C₁₄-bicycloalkyl, where R³ may be unsubstituted or partially or fully halogenated and/or may carry one to three radicals from the group R⁸; and

X is C₁-C₆-alkyl;

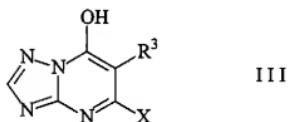
or a salt thereof.

3. (Original) A compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1 or 2 in which X is methyl.

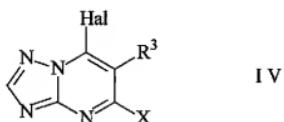
4. (Withdrawn- Previously Presented) A process for preparing compounds of the formula I as claimed in claim 1, which comprises cyclizing dicarbonyl compounds of the formula II



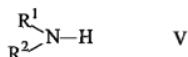
where A is C₁-C₁₀-alkoxy and R³ and X are as defined for formula I with 3-amino-1,2,4-triazole to give 7-hydroxytriazolopyrimidines of the formula III



and halogenating III with a halogenating agent to give 7-halogentriazolopyrimidines of the formula IV

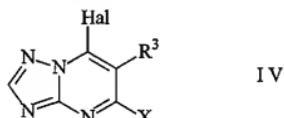


where Hal is halogen, followed by reaction with an amine of the formula V



where R¹ and R² are as defined in formula I, to give 5-alkyl-7-aminotriazolopyrimidines of the formula I.

5. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula IV



wherein Hal is halogen; R³ is C₃-C₁₄-cycloalkyl or C₆-C₁₄-bicycloalkyl, where R³ may be unsubstituted or partially or fully halogenated and/or may carry one to three radicals from the group R^a; R^a is cyano, nitro, hydroxyl, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-haloalkyl, C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, C₁-C₆-haloalkoxy, C₁-C₆-alkylthio, C₁-C₆-alkylamino, di-C₁-C₆-alkylamino, C₂-C₆-alkenyl, C₂-C₆-alkenyloxy, C₂-C₆-alkynyl, C₃-C₆-alkynyoxy and unhalogenated or halogenated oxy-C₁-C₄-alkyleneoxy; where these aliphatic, or alicyclic, groups for their part may be partially or fully halogenated or may carry one to three groups R^b; R^b is halogen, cyano, nitro, hydroxyl, mercapto, amino, carboxyl, aminocarbonyl, aminothiocarbonyl, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyoxy, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, alkylthio, alkylamino, dialkylamino, formyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkyl-sulfonyl, alkylsulfoxyl, alkoxy carbonyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkyl-aminocarbonyl, alkylaminothiocarbonyl, dialkyl-minothiocarbonyl, where the alkyl groups in these radicals contain 1 to 6 carbon atoms and the alkenyl or alkynyl groups mentioned in these radicals contain 2 to 8 carbon atoms;

and/or one to three of the following radicals:

cycloalkyl, cycloalkoxy, heterocyclyl, heterocyclyloxy, where the cyclic systems contain 3 to 10 ring members; aryl, aryloxy, arylthio, aryl-C₁-C₆-alkoxy, aryl-C₁-C₆-alkyl, hetaryl, hetaryloxy, hetarylthio, where the aryl radicals preferably contain 6 to 10 ring members, the hetaryl radicals contain 5 or 6 ring members, where the cyclic systems may be partially or fully halogenated or may be substituted by alkyl or haloalkyl groups;

X is C₁-C₆-alkyl.

6. (Cancelled)

7. (Withdrawn-Currently Amended) A method for treating seeds to control phytopathogenic harmful fungi which comprises treating seeds with the compounds of the formula I as claimed in claim 1 in an amount of from 0.001 to 1 g/kg.

8. (Previously Presented) A method for preparing a composition according to claim 6, which comprises extending a compound of formula I with solid or liquid carriers.

9. (Original) A method for controlling phytopathogenic harmful fungi, which comprises treating the fungi or the materials, plants, the soil or the seeds to be protected against fungal attack with an effective amount of a compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1.

10. (Previously Presented) A composition for controlling harmful fungi which comprises a fungicidal effective amount of at least one compound of formula I as claimed in claim 1 or a salt thereof, and at least one solvent and/or solid carrier.

11. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 10, which comprises in addition an emulsifier or dispersant.